werthy of her station, and probably granted an allowance.

In the licenate there is a distinctively American feeling on the hawaiian question, which is not confined to any party. There can be no doubt that the majority of the members of the Foreign Relations Compatitee look with inversion on the scabblishment of American domination on the islands, but in just what shape is a matter of rictall that has not yet been considered. The activel of the Commissioner from He well is awaited with much interest, but pending their arrival the question of aurectance and the compation and the establishment of a probectorate is being discussed by the members of the bends in the commistee rooms and clock rooms and to a greater extent in executive sessons.

Air, Durch a Western member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, when asked how he felt in regard to the question, rejied iorcely:

Mr. Poigh, a Western member of the Committee on thorsing Relations, when asked how he felt in regard to the question, rejied terely.

"The United States has been waiting for fifty years by this apportunity, and now that has come, and who was been waiting for fifty years by this apportunity, and now that has come, and who would appose what is the marties, dury of the country in this matter by it would think, hardly deserving of a yeat in Congress. I certainly deserving of a yeat in Congress. I certainly favor the control of these islands by the Government of the United States.

Mr. Hiscock, another member of the same committee, heated he was the two remarked and the containing the west of any other power. It is a matter that concern us wholly, and for one I may say that I am in favor of the establishment there of a territorial form of government under the flag of the limited states. We need the islands, and that possession would give us a commanding position in the Pacific Ocean."

One member of the committee, who did not desire to be guoted, said that the only stumbing block he say in the way was the possible action of the Plouse, if it were swayed by the influence of eartain gentlemen who controlled the appropriations. It would, he thought, he a short-sighted policy to consider the cest when there was so much at shake in the matter of the parrestuation of the safety of the acpubile and the acquirement of that which would enable us to compel the respect of mations who were now frondly, simply because it was good policy to be friendly. In accumity has of little moment whether the annexation of llawain involved an expenditure of the arguerts and the acquirement of that which would enable us to compel the respect of mations who were now frondly, simply because it was good policy to be disconting on the subject and not to have action taken in the President to lay before Congress any treaty he may negotiate for ratilleation by legislation. The purpose of that language was to permit the House of lighter sendation to

this is calculated to strengthen the proposition contained in the resolution looking to annexation.

Mr. Chandler says that the time has come for the United States to annex the Hawaiian Islands. For years they have been gravitating toward us, but as long as a self-supporting autonomous government could be maintained on the islands there was no necessity for annexation. Now, however, it is apparent that positive action must be taken. The native Government can no longer stand and the people are willing to come to us. It will not be necessary for the United States to embark in any general policy of annexation or colonization. What we want is Hawaii in the Pacific and one or two points in the West Indies. We need them for coaling stations and for strategelic outnosts, and we can stor there.

In the House there was a diversity of views, Mr. Watson of Grorgia (Populist) said: "It is a job, and nothing but a job, it is a tob put up by American properity, but to personal aggrandizement. They have for their own purposes raped the native Government, deposed the Queen, and sent a commission of their own to urge the annexation. Should we annex the bandwich group, where could we end? Cuba might ask to be attnexed: Ireland might ask to she attented: Ireland might ask to she attented itself might in time desire a similar result."

The general sentiment among the members

might ask to be athered; reland might ask to share its fortune with the great republic, and even Great Britain itself might in time desire a similar result.

The general sentiment among the members of the House seems to be that the United States should annex the Hawalian Islands, now that it has been invited to do so, but there are exceptions to this view.

Mr. O'Ferrail Chem. Va.) is opposed to the acquisition by the United States of more territory. He thinks that the day has come when, instead of saying to the youth of the country. Go West, young man. It should be said. Go South, young man. It should be said. Go South, young man. It should be refut took into its folds a peopie who, by their own admission, were incapable of self-government. Said Mr. Hawner of Maryland, a member of the Foreign Affalrs Committee: "I am not in favor of letting England get possession of the islands. If the question it resolved between the United States Government and the United States should annex the Sandwich group, Personnily I sayor a protectorate."

Mr. Rooker of Mississing, also a member of that committee, expressed himself as absolutely opposed to any other Government than the United States taking possession of the Hawelian Islands. He desired time to look into the treaties before he would declare himself in favor of or grossed to annexation.

Saunamento, Jan. 30,—In the Assembly today a joint resolution was introduced requesting the California delegation in Compress to use every honorable means to secure the annexation of the Hawalian Islands. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Pederal Relations, with instruction to report it back to-morrow.

WAR SHIPS FOR HONOLULU. Lively Scenes at Mare Island-The Mobiena

Starts for Honolulu San Francisco, Jan. 30,-Mare Island Navy

Yard is about the busiest place in California now, and all because of the Hawaiian excitement. The Mobican was rushed off yesterday before she was really in trim. She is slow and not very seaworthy, but she will probably make eight or nine knots with the aid of sail. While the Ranger can be despatched to Hono-July, the general belief prevails that the Adams will get away on the heels of the Mohican. Of the two vessels the Ranger is the more serviceable, but her machinery is not working to the satisfaction of the Inspection Board. There Is considerable talk about rushing the coast defence vessel Monterey to Henolulu, but on careful investigation it has been shown that if a burried departure of a monitor is necessary. the Comanche, now lying at Mare Island, will be pressed into service. The would answer the same purpose as the Monterey, and, in the same purpose as the Monterey, and, in fact, is in every way suited for making the trip. She has no supplies nor ammunition. Lui that is a matter of only a tex hours.

If it had not been for the Fienduli upbeaval, the islands within a month would have been flooded with pennies, nickels, and dimes, all bearing the inframents of Queen Lilinokalani, retired. They wore being soined at the Washington mint. There were to be 400,000 one cent pieces, 400,000 income, the corder has been resembled by a despath sent to Consult-teneral F. A. Pratt, by the Minister of Finance of the new Provisional Government, Fortunalely the work at the mint has not some far enough so that the resembling order will make much annoyance. All Hawalian coins at present bear the profile of Esiakaus.

Cansul Pratt will continue to act as Consul,

All Hawalian coins at present bear the profile of Balakaus.
Cansul Fratt willcontinue to act as Consul, aithough he, as well as other Consuls, and the director at Washington, occupy rather anomalous positions. Their commissions of office bear of the Queen, yet at present they are official servants, not of the Queen but of those who have denosed her. Pratt, while taking a philosphical view of the situation, is inclined to thank the Queen will right herself, and will either again rule or will rught herself, and will either again rule or will nut her nicee upon the throne. He figures that the raitives ought to be consulted to some extent. He calls attention to the Chinese problem. There about 25,000 (chinese on the stards, and these could come lawfully to San Francisco if the islands are annused.

SURECKELN'S FINE HAND.

San Francisco, Jan. 30. - The fine hand of

Claus Spreckels was seen to-day in the way

Mawalian Commercial Stack Jamps from Ten Cents to \$3 a Share.

Hawaiian Commercial stock jumped from ten cents to \$5 a share. Any one who thinks Spreakels know nothing beforehand about the Hawatian revolution should watch his manipulation of this sugar company's stock. Luck as usual attended old Chaus in this don! Last November he called a meeting of the directors of the Hawaiian Commercial Company, and told them the company was \$500,000 in debt. The sugar industry on the islands was unprofitable, and to avoid bankruptey an assessment of \$6 would have to be levied. The humorous part of this proposal was that the matter was submitted to a vote of the although the Spreckels family, Claus and his two sons, formed a majority in the Board of five directors. They went through the form of veiling and, of source, decided to leve the assessment. The Spreakels family held 52,000 out of the 100,000 shares. A howl went up from the

amail stockholders. The stock was widely distributed, as many guardians of the extater of minor children bought the stock because of the excellent dividends it paid ann of its fancied statidity. These people couldn't pay the fearful assessment. The day of sale came on last Friday, just twelve hours before the steamer Claudine appeared with the news of the revolution. If the steamer's arrival was utilized to the revolution. If the steamer's arrival was utilized to the revolution. If the steamer's arrival was utilized, for when the sale occurred, shout noon, there were only a few present and the future of surar stock never looked more gloomy.

It was found that only 2,600 shares had paid their assessments, leaving 45,400 shares to be knocked down to the highest bidder. The faree of a sale was carried out. Stevens, a clerk in Spreckel's office, bid in the various loss of strek, giving from ten to fifteen cents a share for stock that had been sold out by Spreckels eight years ago for from \$50 to \$60 a share. There is no chance to recover this stock, as all the proceedings were legal.

To-day, when Hawaiian Commercial stock was quoted at one jump at \$50, there were current loud and deep among the forther hoders and brokers over the way they had been chiselled by Spreckels. If the annexation furor continues there is no reason why spreckels should not run the stock up to \$30 or \$40, as it will be chean at those figures should this country annex the islands and thus restore the old bounty.

The sugar croy this year is estimated at 150,000 tons, which would mean \$1,000,000 alone in bounties to Spreckels and the owners of this stock.

Great Britain Flies a Protest.

Washington, Jan. 30 .- The British Government has instructed Sir Julian Pauncelote, its Minister here, to protest against the action of the United States officials and forces in Hawati. The protest, it is understood, will be Hawaii. The protect, it is understood, will be lodged with Secretary of State Foster to morrow. To what extent the protest goes cannot be stated now -whether it is restricted to a protest against the action already taken in Honolulu, or whether it goes to the length of protesting in advance against annexation sought for by the representatives of the provisional Government now on their way to Washington.

London, Jan. 30.—A. Hoffming, charge d'affaires of the Hawaiian Legation, received oilleial news to-day confirming the report of a revolution in the Hawaiian Islands and the dethronement of the Queen. He visited Lord losebery to discuss the situation with him. Lord Rosebery intimated that Great Britain would not be likely to intervene at present. Lord losebery also binted that England, France, and Germany would not be likely to consent to the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands by the United States.

OUR RELATIONS WITH CANADA.

Sir John Thompson Says His Polley is OTTAWA, Jan. 30 .- In Parliament to-night, in

replying to Laurier, leader of the opposition. who had charged the Government with being governed in their policy toward the United States by a spirit of hostility. Sir John Thompson said the facts would not warrant such an assertion. The Government, in dealing with the United States, always held that Canada's interests were naramount to all others, but there had been no desire on the part of the Dominion Government to secure or exact any Dominion Government to secure or exact any unfair advantage over the United States. When the reciprocal arrangement was made last year by which Canadian and American vessels alike were to be permitted, for wrecking and towing privileces, to enter the waters of either country, it was not understood that the Canadian canals were to be included. The President of the United States took a different view. The matter had been held in absyance, but the Government had decided to meet the United States in a friendly spirit and consent to include canals in the agreement.

As regards the canal tolls, which the United States had remonstrated against, the Government had taken the earliest possible moment to remove the alleged discriminating duty.

TOCH ESTATES IN LIT. GATION. The Children of Moses Say Their Uncle Die

Not Carry Out Their Pather's Will. Maximalian Tuch, a son of Moses Toch, who with his brother Bernard did business under the name of Toch Brothers on the Bowery for many years, has begun an action in the Su-preme Court, through his counsel, Martin L. Townsend, in which he seeks to recover a share of his father's estate from Henry M. Toch and Jacob B. Toch as executors of the

will of his Uncle Bernard. Moses Toch died on July 27, 1884, and his brother Bernard died on April 14, 1880. They both left considerable property. Moses left a trust estate of \$25,000 for the benefit of his wife. Caroline, and provided that \$1,000 should go absolutely to each of his children when they arrived at the age of 24 years. The residue was given to his brother Bernard, whom he appointed executor. In his will he said: "I distinctly say unto my children that it is my wish that they shall behave themselves as good men and women and aspire to the highest character, and the best names, and to live lives of rectitude and morality, to work whilst they are children, to become good, claver, educated men and women, and to submit without murmur or question to the dictation of their mother and their nucle."

When Bernard Toch died he left a will making numerous family bequests, and he disinherited his son, Henry B. Toch, absolutely because Henry had married without his consent. The children of Moses Toch declare that their uncle allowed their father's estate to mingle with his, that he never filed an inventory, and has falled to give the children who have reached the age of 24 years the \$1,000 bequeathed to them under the will of their father. Nor have the executors of Bernard's estate filed any accounting. go absolutely to each of his children when

CARLYLE HARRIS'S CASE GOES OVER. Recorder Smyth Rebukes Intermeddlers in

the Person of Mr. A. H. Van Buren, Carlyle W. Harris was not taken yesterday from his cell in the Tombs to the General Sessions. District Attorney Nicoli informed Recorder Smyth that Lawyer William F. Howe had not served on him until Friday the affidavits upon which he expected to move for a new trial, and that it had been impossible to prepare properly for the argument. Recorder Smyth set down the argument for Monday next. A tall, well-dressed man stepped up to the

A tail, well-dressed man stepped up to the bar and handed a note to a court offleer, asking him to give it to liceorder Smyth. The court offleer presented the note to the Recorder, and he read it, and then he said, warmly:

"I have received scores of letters and telegrams, and persons have had the audacity even to speak with me, about the Harris case, I would say this to you, sit, that you are guilty of a great deal of impropriety in approaching a Judge who is as yet undecided in a case cending before him. I have nothing further to say to you, sir."

The man reddened and withdrew from the har. This was the note that was handed up to Recorder Smyth:

The line was the note that was named up to hear. This was the note that was named up to Recorder Smyth:

I am the centleman who telegraphed you this morning in reference to the Carlyle Harris case. May Lask when I can ser you?

All. Var B. m.: The telegram that the Recorder received in the morning was: be morning was: Dop't resentence Har:is until I see you. A. H. Van Buzen.

PROTECT US, HARRISON!

Custom House Messengers Cry Alond for

The messengers in the Custom House, the Appraiser's stores, and in other Federal buildings in New York, who get \$810 a year, think they should be protected from the ruthless partisanship of a Democratic Administration. They want to to put under the protection of the Chinese Civil Service laws. They have, therefore employed Lawyer Frank Sperry, at one time private secretary to Collector Erhards, to descend upon Washington and ask President Harriston to extend the Chinase classification to them. If the President contemplates extending Chinese protection in the verious departments, these messengers would like to be in it.

to in it.

The laborers and all other minor employees in the Federal departments would also like to be surrounded by the Chinese force, and just what the faithful Democrate will say about this remains for future expression. But the Chinese fonce protects nobody when his demerits domand his removal, and there is an arguillog depart list that can be appealed to when it becomes advisable to put Republicans out and put Democrats in.

A Pifteen-year-old Firebux. NEW CASTLE, Pa., Jan. 30 .- The incendiary who has been causing so much alarm in this city during the past three weeks by the many fires, was captured this afternoon. He is a boy, about 15 years of are, named William Roberts. Mayor Brown began to suspect him about two weeks ago, when it was found that he had always turned in the alarm at the fire boxes. He has been shadowed during the past week, and was caught running away from a stable that he had fired this afternoon.

To Assume Phillips Brooks's Butles. Boston, Jan. 30. - Hight Rev. Frederick Courtney, Bishop of Nova Scotia, is to serve officially in this diocese for a month. He will arrive in Roston at the end of the present week to as-sume the duties of the late Bishop Brooks.

NEWARK'S VOUDOO DOCTOR

HE GETS SIX MONTHS FOR PRE SCRIBING WITHOUT A LICENSE, Stories of His Conferences Wife a Black Cat and of the Edects of His Evil Eye. He Bays He Uses Herbs, Not Witcheraft,

A large number of colored people gathered in the Court of Quarter Sessions at Newark, yesterday afternoon, to see "Doctor" Heary Wilson pleaded guilty to a charge of defraud ing a colored woman named Elia Harris, who lives at 442 Main street. East Orange, out of \$25 by pretending to cure her of rheumatism. Miss Harris alleges that the "Doctor's" course of treatment consisted in having her stick needles and pins into wax candles while reciting certain formulas, which she did with no perceptible effect upon the malady from which she was suffering. Wilson also preacribed a coultice which was as ineffectual as the candles, and after giving him \$25 in fees she lost faith and had him arrested.



When Wilson, who is a dapper, well-dressed, and intelligent-looking young mulatto, stepped before the bar to receive his sentence his glance fell upon half a dozen colored men who sat in the front row of the spectators' seats When the men saw the "Voudoo" looking at them they became very uneasy. Some of them furtively made a sign with the left hand, supposed to ward off the "evil eye"; the others ooked down at the floor, up at the celling, out of the window, or anywhere to avoid meeting the "doctor's" glance. Finally the two nearest the door quietly slipped out of their seats and left the court.

Judgo Kilpatrick asked the prisoner if the harge against him was true. "Partly, sir," replied Wilson. "I'm a herb

"Did you ever cure anybody with your herbs?" "Yos, sir, very often."

"You didn't cure the Harris woman, and vet you got \$25 out of her," said the Judge. "How nany times did you visit her?" "Four times." "Didn't you know that it was against the

aw to practise medicine without a license?" Not until I was arrested." Wilson was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary. To a Sun reporter he posiively and emphatically denied that he prac-

ised or understood Voudoo. "Some of these people may think I'm a Voudoo worker." said he with a smile. "I can't help that. All I do is to doctor with herbs. I've got a poultice that'll cure rheumatism. I've got a poultice that'll cure rheumatism. It's a secret preparation of herbathat I learned from my father when he died. He lived in the West Indies. He told me it was first used by his great-grandfather, who was a native, and it had always been kept a secret. My father travelles through Europe curing people of rheumatism with the poultice. I used it for a time in the West Indies, and eight monthsiago I came to this country, going to California first. I had good success with it and made money. All talk about my knowing charms and bewitching people is made up by my enemies. After the adjournment of court the reporter

After the adjournment of court the reporter went to the small, two-story frame house at Y2 Arlington street, where the "Doctor" had his office. The window curfains were down, and repeated knocking elicited no resnonze. A big negro, who had been watching the reporter from the next corner came up, and volunteered some information.

"Dey ain' no one lives dere now," said he, "Dr. Wilson, he jus' got six months, an' his woman, she's gone away to live."

"How do you know he got six months?" asked the reporter. "It isn't half an hour since he was sentenced. Were you in court?"

The big negro grinned. "No, I wasn't in court, boss," said he, "an' I didn't have to be. Dey ain' a colored man'r woman 'r chile in dis city ain' heard already about de Voudoo doctor bein' sent up."

court, boss." said he, "an' I didn't have to be, Dey ain' a colored man'r woman'r chile in discity ain' heard already about de Voudoo dector bein' sent up."

"How do you know he's a Voudoo? Did you ever have anything to do with him?"

"No, boss, he ain' never hoodooed me. But I heard he wears a string roun' his neek with de lef hin' foot of a graveyard rabbit on it. An' las' fail ey'y midnight he useter go out de cily to a road where dey's a big buckeye free an' wait for de first buckeye horse chestnut, dat always falls at midnight, to come down. He wears'em on de string." The man looked around to see that no one was near, and with a precautionary glance at the Doctor's house, he drow a step hearer to the reporter and continued in a whisper. "I know a colored lady what come along here one night an' peeked in through a hole in Dr. Wilson's curfain. She say she seen de Doctor an' a big black cat sittlin' and talkin' to each other, an' dey wasn't no light in de room, on'y de light from dey eyes, an' dat lit upde whole room. She couldn't hear what dey say, but de Doctor make motions with his arms an' de smoke come out his mouf. When de lady take her eye away she was stone blind in dat eye for a week. Here, Tommy, come over here an' tell dis gent' man about Mrs. Stone."

This was shouted to a colored boy across the street, who came ever and corroborated the story, adding that the Doctor had looked cross-eyed at a little girl, who lived near by, and had thrown her into convulsions. So thoroughly do the negrees in the colony near where. Doctor's'' malign nower that last night was a time of rejoicing over his romoval from among them, for a time at least. From what little they say, for they have a great fear of talking about the Voudoo, Wilson must have reaped a rich harvest from them, as a large proportion of the colored people in that part of the city have been brought under his influence, and paid liberally for his medicines, nominally, but in reality to avert his ill will.

WRECKED BY AN EXPLOSION.

The Bieht Fireworks Plant Blown Up-One Killed and Twenty-four Injured. CINCINNATI. Jan. 30.—A mysterious explosion early this morning completely destroyed the fifty-two small frame houses of the Diehl fireworks plant at Reading. Henry Horn was willed outright. Mr. Gerwe, the foreman, may die, and twenty-three boys and girls were painfully burned with powder and cut by thy-ing glass. The damage amounts to \$20,000.

Hugh J. Grant, Rallway Advertising. Ex-Mayor Grant established himself yesterday within sight of the City Hall. He is the President of the Railway Advertising Company. Broadway and Warren streets, which proposes to advertise in railway cars. depots. and ferry boats. It already has the contrac for advertising in the cars of the roads oper ated by the Metropolitan Traction Company, as well as with other lines. William J. K. Kenny is the secretary of the company.

"I have no time to talk politics for lay, and on toxpect to have," said the ex-Mayor yeaterday. "I talk advertising now."

A 1,600 Pound Property. One of the showy properties in "Ninety Days." which is to be produced at the Brond-way Theatre, is a palauquin. It weighs 1,600 pounds, and Manager French hired a contractor to make a rigging that would hotst the cumbersome affair to the stage roof when not n use. It is by all odds the heaviest bit of stage property moved into the theatre. The rope broke yesterday morning just as the planquin had been hoisted into place, and the planquin feel to the stage. The workmen dodged it just in time. The men were busy last night rigging up new and stronger tackle.

The Maxwell's Thieving Cook Held. Julia Noon, the colored cook who was ar-

rested on Saturday charged with robbing her employer, Mr. James A. Maxwell of 55 West seventy-third street, was arraigned for examination at Jefferson Market Court rester day. Julia admitted having put the missing articles—consisting of silverwate, brie-à-brac, handkerchiefe, silia, pieces of rare Sevres chias, and other small articles—in the closet where they were found hidden, but denied that it was her intention to steal them. The furisoner was held in \$2,000 for examination.

THEY CAN'T GET SPACE ENOUGH.

Two Great Iron and Steel Companies Won Exhibit at the World's Fair, CHICAGO, Jan. 30.-Two of the greatest exibits of American progress in the art o making and working iron and steel planned for the World's Fair will not be seen there. The curtailment of their allotment of space has compelled the Illinois Steel Company and the vast iron, steel, and coke industries controlled by Carnegie, Phipps & Co. to with draw their applications and announce that their establishments will not be represented. Lack of space to make an adequate display is Rather than accept the space granted them

they preferred to stay out of the show. Both

concerns had made applications for a large

area, and assuming that there was no doubt o area, and assuming that there was no doubt of their getting it, had gone to great expense in preparing their exhibits. These were almost ready when they received notification from the Exposition authorities that they would receive about one-third of the space applied for. The exhibit prepared by the Carnegies was intended to eclipse any display of goods in that line ever shown. One of the features was to be a massive ingot of steel weighing thirty tons. It could not have been made in this country five years ago. An exhibition of the new industry of making armor plate and structural forms used in the building of our new navy, and the processes of manufacturing attrictural steel for buildings owned by this concern, was also contemplated. structural steel for buildings owned by this concern. was also contemplated.

The H. C. Frick Coke Company, one of the allied Carnegie concerns, through its representative, Robert Ramsay, applied for 2.500 source feet, which were to be occupied by models of machinery used in the company's works in Pennsylvania. Quite extensive preparations were made in the manufacture of the machinery and when it was ready to send on the World's Fair management notified Mr. Ramsay that his space has been reduced 1000 square feet. In this space the exhibit could not be made under any circumstances, and accordingly it has been withdrawn. Secretary Gray of the Illinois Steel Company

Secretary Gray of the Illinois Steel Company said:

"It would be utterly impossible for us to make any kind of showing at all in the space that has been given to the company. Three miles from the grounds we will have our exhibit. It will be as it is now, a permanent exhibit at South Chicago. There are our mills, and those wishing to see iron and steel works can see more there than we could get into the grounds."

LOVELL ENGAGES LAWYERS.

Four of the Subsidiary Book Trust Compa nies in the Receiver's Hands. C. W. Gould. New York receiver of the United States Book Company, was appointed yester-day receiver of four of the subsidiary book companies, the Hovendon Company, the International Book Company, the Seaside Publishi-

ing Company, and Lovell, Coryell & Co. The appointment was made by Justice Patterson of the Supreme Court on application of Edward F. C. Young, the New Jersey receiver of the United States Book Company. In the applica-tion the liabilities and assets of the four companies were estimated to be as follows: | Companies | Company | Company | Companies | Companies | Company | Company

Receiver Charles W. Gould said that he was

Receiver Charles W. Gould said that he was not yet prepared to make any sort of a statement. The new Vice-President and general manager. Mr. Forbes, said that Mr. Lovell had not appeared at the office, and, so far as he knew, he had not given any explanation about promissory notes.

"The directors want to see Mr. Lovell very hadly," said Mr. Forbes, "If he will come here to the office we will have a special meeting for him in a few minutes. We will send out special messengers to get the Board together."

gery, and the police were so notified. The result was the arrest on Sunday night of a young man named Zincke, whose father keeps a small grocery store at 236 East Eightyfourth street. The prisoner was identified at Police Headquarters yesterday by the following, who recognized him as the man who had given them checks to the amounts named: J. W. Tfifer, produce dealer, 272 Washington street, \$110; J. A. Smith, produce dealer, 297 Washington street, \$120; B. F. Tuttle, hard ware dealer. 305 Washington street. \$54;
James S. Barrow, cuttery. 141 Chambers
street. \$45; London and Liverpool Clothing
('ompany, Bowery and Hester street, \$53;
Rogers, Peet & Co., \$54; II. King & Co., 677
Birondway, \$54.

All those checks had Mr. Rossiter's name
signed to them, and were drawn on either the
Citizens' National Bank or the Chemical National Bank. They had been cashed at various times from Sept. 24 to Jan. 27. Zincke's
plan was to make a small purchase, order the
goods to be sent to the Grand Central Station,
and present a check in payment, receiving the
balance in each. Zincke has operated under
the names of Chandler Allan, alias Clark, alias
F. V. Granade. He says that he was born in
Canada, and is 30 years old.
He was remanded yesterday by Justice Ryan
at the Tombs. ware dealer, 305 Washington street, \$54

THE REATTY TRIAL.

Hugh Dempsey, Called as a Witness, Contra diets His Former Story. PITTABURGH, Jan. 30.—The trial of Beatty atracted great throngs at the Criminal Court to-day. Until noon the time was occupied in reading abstracts from testimony taken in the Dempsey trial and examination of witnesses who represented Gallagher's and Davidson's reputation for honesty and veracity as any thing but creditable. This afternoon Hugh F Dempsey, who had been convicted on the same charge as the defendant, testified that he had no acquaintance with Gallagher or Davidson prior to their introduction to him by Beatty. He employed Gallagher and Davidson, as he had three or four others, to secure certain information as to what was being done in the famili. The interest of the Knights of Labor in the Homestead atrike, he said, was a co-coorative interest in labor associations.

"I sent these men to Homestead in the interest of labor organizations, but entirely upon my own responsibility.

"I received a telegram from Beatty, dated Cincinnati, asking for \$29, and saying two good men were on the way, but I didn't understand it, as I had not sent him for any men, I believe I did telegraph Bentiy to go to Hugh Kavanaugh in Cincinnati and get \$20. Davidson never made any reports to me." Dempsey, who had been convicted on the same

A Minister Accused of Doctoring Returns. FEEDERICE, Md., Jan. 30.—Several days ago there was held an election in all the United Brethren churches within the Maryland Conference for clerical and lay delegates to the general conference which meets in Dayton. O., next May. The election was spirited, and On the face of the returns the following ministers were declared elected: The Rev. C. I. B. Brane. Washington: the Rev. A. M. Evers, lisgerstown, and the Rev. W. L. Marten. Williamsport. The friends of G. J. Roudabush in Frederick at once challenged the correctness of the returns, and a recount in Wolfeville, this county, showed that Mr. Roudabush, and not Mr. Marten. was elected. The Frederick members are angry, and charge that the returns were altered, and say they suspect a minister of Macon of making the change.

Cincinnati Excited by the Whiskey Trust. CINCINNATI, Jan. 30 .- On 'Change and Third street more excitement than for years prevalled to-day. Twenty thousand shares of Whiskey Trust were soid, most of it below 40. The losses here in the past three days aggregate several hundred thousand dollars. The bulls believing bottom was reached at 38, took all offerings. Reversi of Cudahy's friends here who bought heavily at top figures are still holding on.

GOP. FLOWER'S STATE DEPARTMENT

OF AGRICULTURE BILL INTRODUCED. The Speedway Bill, with Mayor Gilray's Plan for a Brite Along the Hartem, to be Introduced this Week - The Assembly Pays a Tribute of Respect to Blaine's Memory.

ALBANY, Jan. 80 .- The seats of the military members of both Houses of the Legislature were vacant to-night because of the superior attractions of the "Old Guard's" reception and ball in New York. The House, as usual transacted its business of clearing its second and third reading calendar with celerity. as they were for the most part merely local measures, to which Mr. Howard Conkling added one not on the calendar which he was pleased to term a "Local amendment to a local section of a local law."

This emphasis on the local features of the bill excited the Hon. Timothy Dry Dollar Sullivan into audibly remarking:

"Everything outside of a New York city measure is a local bill, but one of our city bills isn't even State legislation. It's Federal, and everybody takes a hand in it."

The short calendar of the evening having been exhausted, Speaker Sulzer handed down the joint resolution calling for the appointment of a joint committee to draw up a memorial resolution on ex-Secretary of State James G. Blaine, which the Senate adopted before adjourning last Friday. "Col." Quigley, in moving its adoption, said that James G. Blaine was not only the idol of his party, but one of the greatest statesmen of his time.

Mr. Maiby, as minority leader, seconded the motion of Col. Quigley, and said "that he concurred with the gentleman from Kings in asserting that James G. Blaine was the greatest statesman of modern times."

The resolution was adopted by a rising vote, and the Assemily adjourned out of respect to the memory of Mr. Blaine.

Among the bills dropped into the Assembly bill box during the brief session were those:

By Mr. Webster-The Greater New York bill (drafted by the Commission), which sensior Aspinall introduced last week in the Sensie.

Mr. E. Finnigan-Authorising the Brookips Common Council to exclude the territory bounded by Washington avenue. Union afters, tables, and the city time between Brookips and Flatbush from the fire district of Brookips.

By Mr. Hillion of Albany-The Governor's bill to create a State Department of Agriculture as outlined in his message, with the Dairy Commission as a nucleus and a remodelled Forest Commission as a temporary adjunct.

By Mr. Guenther of Erls-Amending the general concurred with the gentleman from Kings in and a remodeled resonance adjunct.

By Mr. Guenther of Erio-Amending the general corporation law so as to provide for an examination and report as to the capital stock and liabilities of foreign corporations.

By Mr. Italey of Ulica-The Gistman bill to repeal the conspiracy law against boycotting.

By Mr. Haley of Utica—The Gistman bill to repeal the conspiracy law against boycotting.

Senator Cantor presided over the Senate this evening in the absence of Lieut-Gov. Sheehan, and the soasion was only characterized by talk and the clearing of a small calendar.

Senator Cantor's bill ceding to the United States title to the land at Fort Ha nilton and Plumb Island for harbor defences was passed. A few bills were introduced in the Senate, but among them the only ones of general import were the two brought down from Oswega by Dr. Mary Walker, to whom entrie was given to both Houses, and who induced Senator Mullin to introduce her bills.

One providing that it shall not be slander to accuse parsons of their who are reasonably suspected of having stolen something, and the defendant may introduce evidence when accused of slander to show that the plaintiff has a disposition to commit such crime. The other provides that a married woman whose husband is qualified to serve as a trial juror shall also be eligible to serve as such.

The State Board of Charities has reported in favor of the plan broached list year of establishing a State colony of epilenties, and in a report to the Speaker recommends the purchase of 180 acres in the Genesee Valley, in Livingston County, now owened by the Sonyea Christian Brothers. The bill to encompass this by means of a \$150,000 appropriation will be dropped in the box by Mr. Farquhar tomorrow.

The Speedway bill, embracing the Gilroy plan for a drive along the Harlem, is to be introduced to remove the restriction on the present Rapid Transit Commission, which insiste that a plan to be adoptet, must secure the unanimous vote of all time members. The amendment proposes to make a majority vote sufficient.

Assemblyman O'Connor of Kings has a bill ready for introduction which amends the Limited Corporation Countrership law as as

ment. The new Vice-President and general manager, Mr. Forbes, said that Mr. Lovell lind not appeared at the office, and, so far as he knew, he had not given any explanation about promissory notes.

"The directors want to see Mr. Lovell very bally," said Mr. Forbes, "If he will come here to the office we will have a special meeting for him in a few indinctes. We will send out anecial messengers to get the Board together."

FORGED E. V. W. ROSSITER'S NAME.

Cheek Swindler Zincke Identified by Many of Miss With Mr. Rossiter. Treasurer of the New York Central Baliroad, and showed him a check for \$110 on the Citizens' National Bank with Mr. Rossiter's name signed to it. The visitor wanted to know if the check was good. Mr. Rossiter pronounced the document a forgery, and the police were so notified. The result was the arrest on Sunday night of a substitute that of the General Ferm, but is a substitute that of the General Ferm, but is a substitute that of the General Ferm, but is a substitute that of the General Ferm, but is a substitute that of the General Ferm, but is regents' examination of young lawyers and substitute that of the General Term, but is not in favor of the Plunkit bill to give a seven-year legislator the right to practice without

BROOKLYN'S FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Advance in Insurance Rates Suspended Pending Its Investigation. The New York Tariff Association, at a meeting held in the Mutual Life building yester. day morning, decided to grant the request of Alexander E. Orr to suspend the 25 per cent additional tariff on Brooklyn fire insurance risks pending an investigation of the Fire Department. Mr. Orrasked for thirty days' suspension, but the association allowed sixty days, as it is considered that the obtaining of the legislative authority to make the investigation and other recliminaries will take sometime. J. H. Washburn, Chairman of the committee which made the charges against the Brooklyn Fire Department, notified Mayor Boody that his request had been acceeded to.

Soldiers Supervise Haytl's Elections. According to passengers on the steamship Alvens, which arrived from Jeremie, Hayti, yesterday, the recent Haytian election, which resulted in strengthening Hippolyte's Govern ment, was supervised by the military. A force of about 100 soldiers, under the pretence of

maintaining order at the polls, saw that no-body voted against the Government. Voters who insisted on easting their ballots for oppo-nents of the Administration were arrested and locked with The Man Who Wants a New Leg. In response to a communication to THE SUN asking for help to buy a new limb for a man

atep at the Brooklyn Bridge, and who thereby had been left helpless and with a sick wife and an empty cupboard, additional sums of \$1 each have been received from Mr. R. R. Raod of Richmond, Va., and S. G. Carr of this city, Some \$25 is still needed in order to put the un-fortunate man on both feet. Mrs. Grele to be a Delegate. Mrs. Johanna Greie has been nominated by the Flizabeth, N. J., section as one of the delegates of the Socialist Labor party to the In-ternational Labor Congress in Switzerland. Mrs. Greie is a pretty woman of very nervous temporament, and attracted a good deal of at-tention several years ago in this city by hor excited harangues at Socialist mass meetings.

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HE GOT MR. GARDNER'S MAIL,

And When the Rightful Owner Called His \$100 Postal Order Was Gone.

A letter came to the Coleman House for Frank C. Gardner last week informing him that a money order for \$100 would shortly follow. On the day following the arrival of the letter a young man walked into the hotel and asked if there was any mail for F. C. Gardner. The letter containing the money was given to him. He went to the clothing store of A. H. King & Co. on Broadway and bought an \$18



JAMES D. CONBLIN.

suit of clothes, tendering in payment the order, to which he had signed the name of Frank C. Gardner, and receiving the change.

In the mean time another man came to the Coleman House desk and asked for Frank C. Gardner's mail. On learning that it had been delivered he said that there must be a mistake, as he was Mr. Gardner, and no one else had any right to his mail. Then he went to the Post Office and stopped payment on the money order. When A. H. King & Co. presented the order payment was refused. They then notified the police.

On Sunday afternoon Charles B. Jones, the salesman who sold the suit to the bogus Mr. Gardner, met him on Broadway and caused his arrest. The prisoner gave his name as James D. Conklin, 43 years old, of 1,220 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn. He was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a clarge of forgery and remanded until further investigation could be made.

THE VESUVIUS'S TRIALS.

Everything Ready at Port Royal for the Work Which Begins To-day.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., Jan. 30.—The trials of the pneumatic guns of the Vesuvius will begin tomorrow morning. Capt. Montgomery Sleard and Lieut. Nayro arrived at the naval station on Saturday evening and reported to Capt.

Beardsiee. the Commandant. These officers and Capt. Barker of the Philadelphia comprise the Board, and as the Vesuvius has completed her preliminary work the loading of her gun cylinders is the only thing to be done. The projecties to be used in the trial were transferred from the Philadelphia to a large lighter on Saturday afternoon. There were thirty-six dummy shells, and

wenty-five carrying 200 pounds of wet gun cotton. These could not be received at the station before the arrival of the Board, but were brought alongside the Vesuvius; by The dummy shells will be taken out to-day. and to-morrow the lighter with the loaded shells will be towed to a safe place in the marshes lining the shores of the Beaufort

River. The transferring of shells from the lighter to the loading crlinders of the guns is a tedious operation. Each shell has all risces now sepnrate to be fitted to the main body before it is
ready for loading. Once rigged for firing, it
must be slid down the gun and moved into its
separate cylinder of the loading rack.
In the Vesuvius this corresponds to the
filling and stowing of the ordinary powder
magazine in other vessels, and hence is an
operation requiring time. As twenty-four
shells must be gotten ready for firing, and as
thirty-six must be taken aboard, it is not likely
that any firing can be done before Tuesday
afternoon.

thirty-six must be taken aboard, it is not likely that any firing can be done before Tuesday afternoon.

The first firing will be with the vessel and target both fixed, and the only change in the programme will be the substitution of officers from the Philadelphia to handle the theodolites and plot the iail of the shot. This trial, which will determine the accuracy of the gun, independently of the officer handling it should be completed in one day, or at most in two.

Then the moving trials will begin The Vesuvius will steam about ten miles down the harbor and anchor a navy great gun target. Moving about two miles she will turn and approach it at full speed, delivering six shots at known distances.

Then the target will be changed, a cutter towed by the navy yard tug Wahneta, at the end of a hawser 1.200 feet long, will cross the line of fire at a speed of twelve knots, the Vesuvius steaming about seventeen knots meanwhile. Six shots will also be fired at this practice. Then the tests of explosive shells will follow.

Five shells loaded with gunpowder will be thrown to test the action of the new fuse invented by the engineer of the Pneumatic Gun Company, and if they are thrown smoothly and castely the twenty loaded with gun cotton will follow.

It seems a pity that the gun-cotton shells

follow. It seems a pity that the gun-cotton shells cannot be thrown against a larget to show their power instead of being hurled into the water or at such an impossible target as a moving rowboat. The Vesuvius has filled up her bunkers with coal, and is in all respects ready when once the projectiles are in place.

The Strike at Dunkirk Ended.

DUNKIRK, Jan. 30.-The strike at the Brooks Locomotive Works is ended beyond a doubt The strikers themselves acknowledge that their case is hopeless. The strike fell flat their case is hopeless. The strike fell flat when the Brooks people demonstrated that they could run the works with outside men. Many of the old men have returned, and in a day or two the full complement of workmen will have been enrolled and the making of locometives move along as before. President Himman says the old men can return if they wish to, but that competent workmen now employed will not be discharged to make room for them. Everything is quiet around the worksteenight. There is no occasion to send for troops.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 30.-Dr. Lewis Swift received a cablegram from Ralph Copeland, Royal Astronomer at Edinburgh, stating that Prof. Paftissa had wired from Vienna that the

Prof. Paftissa had wired from Vienna that the Holmes comet now resembles a fixed star of the eighth magnitude, with nebulous envelope.

"Holmes's comet," said Dr. Swift. "will probably prove to be a body formed by the collision of two asteroids. Their orbits cross in that region. The discovery is one of importance in the scientific world. This comet was discovered on Nov. if by Holmes, a London astronomer, and could be seen with the naked sye. The discovery was an accident, and the comet was for some time thought to be Biela's."



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NO LEASE OF OLD COLONY. President Chonto Says There Has Been No Offer by the New Haven People,

Boston, Jan. 30.-There will be no lease or sale of the Old Colony Railroad, or any part of it, to the Consolidated New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, at least not under the present administration, or while the stock of the large local road remains in the hands of the present holders. So says President Choate, who gives positive assurances that the New York and New Haven road has not approached the directors of the Old Colony with any proposition, and also that the directors have no disposition to surrender the control of the line. There has been no offer made, and no meeting between representatives of the two roads where the matter was discussed or con-

sidered at all. Then be added: "We do not care to sell or, lease any part of our line. The Providence division is very important to us and we secured it because we deemed it so, and not in any way to block the deemed it so, and not in any way to block the progress of the New York road. It is necessary for our New Bedford, Fail River, and New York business, which is almost exclusively sent over the Providence division. As far as the New Haven road is concerned our relations are intimate, and we handle a good deal of their business over the Providence division. The New Haven road is the connection of the Pennsylvania Road, and as such has a big Eastern business. We cannot handle all big Eastern business. We cannot handle all of this, so they have to send some of it over the New York and New England, but we do the greater part of their local business. We are satisfied with our present condition, and it would be very bad policy for the Old Colony road to dispose of its property."

Railroad Notes.

A. A. Allen has been appointed general superintendent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company in place of J. J. Frey, who has resigned. Mr. Joseph S. Harris, President of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, has resigned the office of Vice-President of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

Hoboken's Missing Check Kiter Heard

Albert Minardow, the missing contractor who kited checks all over Hoboken, has been heard from. A. Laukering a cigar dealer on Newark street, has received a letter from Minardow, asking forgiveness for letting Laukering in for \$30 on one of the checks. The letter was dated Chicago, Jan. 28, and says that Minardow must have been drunk to do as he did. He promises to return to Hobo-ken soon and settle.

Diphtheria, Typhold, and Scarlet Fever in

ROCHESTER, Jan. 30.-This city has been afflicted with an epidemic of diphtheria, afficted win an epigenic of diplication typhold, and scarlet fever for several weeks past and the reports of new cases are on the increase. To-day twenty-two new cases were reported to the Board of Health. Physicians say that the sickness is owing to the water famine now existing here.

An Open Letter to Women. Laurel Ave., San Francisco,

May 18, 1892. "Dear friend of women: "When my baby was born. five years ago, I got up in six days. Far too soon. Result: falling of the womb. Ever

since I've been miserable. "I tried everything: doctors, medicines, apparatus; but grew

worse. "I could hardly stand; and walking without support was

impossible. At last I saw an advertise ment of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and decided to try it. The effect was astonishing. Since I took the first bottle my womb has not troubled me, and, thanks only to you, I am now well. Every

suffering woman should know how reliable your compound It is a sure your compound is. It is a sure cure."—Mrs. A. Detwiler.

All druggists sell it.
Address in conndence,
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